

**Motorola 52nd Street Superfund Site
Community Advisory Group (CAG) Meeting**

Wednesday, December 7, 2005
6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m.
ADEQ Conference Room 250, Phoenix, AZ

MINUTES

Members in attendance:

Rey Covarrubias
James Felix
Ruth Ann Marston
Mary Moore
Patricia Zermeño

ADEQ Staff in attendance:

Kris Paschall
David Haag
Linda Mariner
Veronica Garcia

ADEQ Consultants:

John Kivett (LFR)

EPA Staff in attendance:

Nadia Hollan
Janet Rosati
Viola Cooper
EPA Consultants:

Sue Kraemer (Shaw)

Wayne Schiemann (US Army Corps)

Jennie Salas (US Army Corps)

Others in attendance:

Katherine Roxlo
Gary Piers
Steve Kaminski
Mike Kafka
Rick Avellone
Troy Meyer
Brad Johnston
Laurie LaPat-Polasko
Judy Heywood
Dan Casiraro
Cynthia Parker
Gine Flury
Jim Oliver
Tom Suriano
Manfred Plaschke
Harold Pickering
Robert Mongrain
Barbara Murphy
Lorana F. Mineer
Teresa Olmsted
Mario Castaneda

OU# 06-190

1. Call to Order/Introductions (Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator)

Ms. Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator, opened the meeting and all in attendance introduced themselves. Teresa Olmstead of ITT Industries teleconferenced by phone.

2. The Year in Review (Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator)

Ms. Cooper provided a review of the topics covered during the past six CAG meetings in 2005. She indicated materials from previous meetings could be provided to the group should they need them, and she announced this was the seventh CAG meeting for the year.

3. *Lindon Park Neighborhood/Technical Advisory Grant (TAG) Announcements (Mary Moore, CAG)*

Mary Moore discussed the open house held on October 29, 2005. She thanked everyone who participated. She reported on current efforts involved in working with the state and the county, setting up a Blanket Purchase Agreement, and a future meeting for questions and concerns held by the neighborhood.

Ms. Moore introduced Mario Castaneda as their newly hired TAG technical advisor and asked him to inform attendees about his background. Mario Castaneda reported that he is a faculty member at the Water Resources Technology Program, GateWay Community College and also a chemical engineer, with a master's degree in Petroleum Engineering from Stanford University and did post-graduate studies at the Chemical and Petroleum Engineering Department, University of Kansas. He worked on the Motorola 52nd Street Site for ADEQ in 1992 for two years. He also spent 10 years working on Arizona-Mexico border issues as an ADEQ Water Border Coordinator and four years working at the college involved with academic work.

4. *Honeywell Remedial Investigation Announcements (Kris Paschall, ADEQ Project Manager)*

Ms. Kris Paschall provided a quick update on the status of the Honeywell Remedial Investigation. ADEQ initially provided Honeywell an extension to submit the revised Remedial Investigation Report until November 30, 2005. Another extension was requested and granted for December 30, 2005.

5. *Operable Unit One (OU1) -Progress Update (Kris Paschall, ADEQ Project Manager)*

Ms. Paschall mentioned that there were many activities occurring in the OU1 area and a separate meeting could be dedicated to OU1 in the future if the CAG chooses. She gave a briefing on the five-year review, the feasibility study, additional monitor well installations, vapor intrusion assessments, and the groundwater treatment system.

The five-year review is due to EPA headquarters in September 2006, so they will begin in January. The feasibility study was submitted to ADEQ on September 30, 2005 and was under review. ADEQ expected to provide comments to Freescale by February 2006. There were some additional monitor wells being installed at OU1 in order to better assess capture and for additional characterization. Ms. Paschall identified the well locations on the map. Ms. Marston asked Ms. Paschall to provide addresses for the well locations. Ms. Paschall indicated that one well would be located on Willetta a second at the Old Crosscut Canal and a third well to the north of OU1.

Ms. Paschall reported the last OU2 five-year review in 2001 identified the need to assess vapor intrusion due to new draft EPA guidance and TCE toxicity values. ADEQ and EPA agreed to conduct the study in OU1 where groundwater was shallow and contaminant concentrations were higher. ADEQ approved the vapor intrusion plan in December 2004. Freescale was to begin sampling in September 2006; however ADEQ instructed Freescale to temporarily postpone the soil vapor sampling. Ms. Paschall noted that the handouts would further explain some of the issues regarding the EPA guidance. She stated evaluations were done in 1995 by ATSDR, and it was determined that there were no immediate risks to human

health. In September 2005, EPA RCRA also investigated and determined there was no immediate threat, but they did recommend a long term evaluation should be done.

Tom Suriano with Freescale stated that they used the EPA draft Indoor Vapor Intrusion Guidance and soil gas data collected in 1995 to evaluate the potential vapor intrusion pathway. This abbreviated analysis indicated that only two of the sample points were above the 10^{-6} risk range for PCE only. Mr. Suriano provided details on risk levels when questioned by Ms. Marston.

Ms. Paschall reported that they were planning to complete the vapor intrusion assessment and will incorporate it in the five-year review. She offered audience members an opportunity to ask additional questions at the end of the meeting should time allow.

6. *Operable Unit Two (OU2) – Progress Update (Manfred Plaschke, CRA Project Manager)*

CRA Project Manager, Manfred Plaschke, provided an update on the groundwater remediation and some of the work they were doing in 2005. He indicated they had pumped 783 million gallons of groundwater and removed approximately 1034 lbs. of VOCs from January through October 2005. Cumulatively, since the system began in 2001, they had pumped approximately 4.3 billion gallons of water, and over 6,200 lbs of VOCs have been removed. He spoke briefly about two additional monitoring wells and installation of four water level piezometers in the southern half of the monitoring well network. He explained that data gaps were identified from both a water quality and capture perspective. A work plan was established to install additional wells. Water samples were collected to determine the water chemistry. Ultimately, they will be doing short term aquifer tests at newly installed wells. He identified well locations and proposed installation points on the map in the electronic presentation. He provided the status of piezometer installations, drilling, and water concentrations

Mr. Plaschke highlighted maps showing their interpretation of groundwater flow from data collected in June 2005. He showed attendees the new well locations they were currently working on because of the slight difference in interpretation between the companies and the agencies. He identified this as the reason for current data collection. In conclusion, he indicated they will complete well installations in December. They plan to do some single well aquifer tests, and data will be used as part of the effectiveness report for the system that is due on April 15, 2006. They were also collecting three rounds of groundwater quality samples from two newly installed wells. The well installation report that presents the new data is due to EPA/ADEQ at the end of March 2006.

Ms. Marston asked about the well at 19th Street and Jackson where contamination levels of 6 parts per billion were found. She asked if they were treating them any differently than any of the other wells. Mr. Plaschke reported this was a one time sample since they actually placed a 2-inch screen in that particular well to evaluate the system capture (water level but not water quality), but they have wells to the south that can monitor water quality in that particular zone. He provided more details about the monitoring. Ms. Hollan indicated EPA will be looking at the water being captured, and that information will be available in upcoming reports.

7. *Operable Unit Three (OU3) – Facility Investigations Update (Nadia Hollan, EPA Project Manager)*

Ms. Nadia Hollan provided an OU3 study area facility investigation update. She stated that EPA currently has five agreements with companies to do facility investigation work. Those companies are BDR Liquidating (formerly WAMCO/PAMCO): 1601 E. Madison (Baker Metal Products); Arizona Public Service (APS): 2nd Ave Facilities, Salt River Project (SRP): 16th St. Facility; and Phoenix Newspapers, Inc. (PNI): 120 E. Van Buren St. Facility. She stated negotiations were currently ongoing with Wabash National, Paul McCoy's and Walker Power Systems group of PRPs. She stated additional facilities were identified in September 2005.

Ms. Hollan provided a status report of the work companies were doing. The APS facility was currently in the process of getting approval on the work plan. EPA was concluding a review of the draft research report for the first phase of the investigation which outlined the portion they wanted to focus on. She introduced Ms. Judy Heywood with APS.

8. *APS OU3 Investigation (Judy Heywood, APS)*

Ms. Heywood provided a briefing on the APS OU3 Investigation. She highlighted the OU3 study area on the map in her presentation. She stated they had three parcels: 501, 502 and 505 properties. She showed photos of historical operations of the facility. APS has owned the facility since the 1890's when the manufactured gas plant was built. She reviewed the facility history and provided an update on current activity at the facility to include an electric substation, energy management system, administrative offices, and a warehouse, garage and service yard. It was also the location of the APS alternative fuel research and fueling facility as well as electric vehicle testing.

The site has been divided into 6 sampling areas based on chemical uses which have all been detailed in a report submitted to EPA. They began investigating the site's manufactured gas plant (MPG) in 1987, and in 1992 a more thorough investigation was done. USTs were closed in 1994. The site (APS 505) was accepted into the ADEQ Voluntary Remediation Program (VRP) for the MPG investigation and cleanup in 2000-2001. They have looked for PAHs (polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons) and VOCs (benzene, etc.) as part of the MGP investigation, however, the contaminants of concern (COCs) associated with the Superfund Site (TCE, PCE etc) are not associated with the MGP waste. Ms. Heywood provided a summary on previous COC sampling results in 1992, which included a soil vapor survey and one in 1999 that included a more sophisticated vapor survey. She reported that no COCs above maximum contaminant levels were detected in either up gradient or down gradient wells. On a base map, she pointed out all sampling done on the property before entering into the administrative order with EPA, and pointed out Area 3, which was a level of concern to them.

APS entered into an administrative order with EPA in July 2004. Ms. Heywood reviewed reports approved by EPA from 2004-2005 to include a quality management plan, remedial action objectives technical memo, research report, RI/FS work plan and a sampling and analysis plan. Reports also included approved scopes of work. Soil vapor surveys were included to evaluate health risks resulting from contamination. A soil boring and soil vapor monitoring wells were installed to evaluate PCE concentration levels in Area 3. Thirteen wells will be placed to supplement existing four shallow wells. She highlighted the details of the soil vapor survey, the protocol, results, sampling locations and monitoring well locations. In summary, the soil vapor survey was conducted in early July; soil boring and soil vapor monitor well installation along with soil vapor monitor well sampling in mid July; and a technical memo for groundwater monitor well locations has been completed. They are

currently drilling and installing wells, and they are collecting groundwater samples from December 2005 to January 2006. A focused RI report will be submitted to EPA in the spring.

9. *SRP Presentation - 15th St. Facility (Karol Wolf, SRP)*

Karol Wolf provided an update on the 15th St. Facility. She identified site, property location, and a research report that has been completed. A work plan was recently approved, and field work was underway. She briefly reviewed major funding for the research report. She reported their facility dates back to 1921 with operations and activities that included warehousing, electrical equipment use, vehicle service and repair as well as electrical and maintenance work.

Ms. Wolf indicated extensive research was done on sewer and storm drains. COCs used principally on site include PCEs and PCAs with the primary users identified as the garages and the maintenance shop. Based on all available data, five potential sources were identified. She provided a timeline of the operational history. The site was used for warehousing and a storage yard since 1921 and continues to be used in that manner. She reviewed the layout of the building and showed where work was conducted. The site was connected early on to the sanitary sewer, and the warehouse and garage were connected in 1929. Peak activity on site occurred during the mid 50's-60's. Five potential source areas were identified: Area 1) was located in the southwest corner near the electric shop where cleaning operations took place; Area 2) included the garages and the drains; Area 3) was the salvage area; Area 4) was an area where drainage was collected from the salvage yard; and Area 5) was located in the northwest corner of the warehouse where COC solvents were stored.

Ms. Laurie La Pat-Polasko of Geomatrix provided an update on the project field work. She explained the purpose of the study was to characterize the potential impacts of COCs identified. Five potential source areas were chosen because it was known things were stored there, so they focused on ground surface areas and drains. Two technologies were used to evaluate the site. The first was a passive soil gas collection. This technique was used at the screening to help identify where potential areas of concern might need further investigation.

Active soil gas surveys and sampling were also conducted. Ms. La Pat-Polasko reviewed pore sorber testing and processes. She reviewed other types of testing and sampling done by SRP as well as sampling locations. She provided a sample of a pore sorber and explained that it provided semi-quantitative data. She provided details on data collection. She provided a sample map that highlighted all the locations where passive soil gas collection testing was conducted. After passive gas sampling was conducted they performed active gas sampling. They looked at areas that EPA was most concerned with, and she provided details on the active soil sampling and locations of sampling. She reported the data had not been received yet.

Ms. Zermeño asked Ms. La Pat-Polasko when the public could see the information they found. Ms. Hollan responded the information would be public once EPA received it. Ms. Marston asked whether it was likely EPA would require deeper sampling be done. Ms. Hollan confirmed that this could be the case depending on results.

10. *500 S. 15th Street Facility (Robert Mongrain, Arcadis)*

An Arcadis representative, Robert Mongrain, identified the location of the facility just west of SRP at the southeast portion of OU3. He reported on site operators which included Imperial

Metal Products (IMP), who operated the site from 1946-1960. This company was involved in manufacturing and fabrication of evaporative coolers in 1960. McGraw Edison purchased IMP; they produced metal products and operated the facility until 1982. Cooper Industries purchased McGraw Edison in the late 1980's so they are one of the respondents. In 1982 Arvin Industries operated the facility, and they performed the same operations. In 1991 the facility was sold to Adobe Air and only fabrication was done. Mr. Mongrain stated Cooper, Arvin and Adobe Air were working jointly as part of this investigation. He reviewed operations that included metal stamping, metal plating, painting operations, paint stripping and assembly of finished coolers. He reported on areas of interest including underground storage tanks, sewer lines, floor drains, drywells, oil/water separators above ground storage tanks and chemical storage areas. He showed a map of the facility highlighting historical buildings and the current building. Extensive investigations were conducted from 1989 through 1995. Most of the information was detailed in a research report. EPA determined previous sampling was not usable so they will be doing additional work. He reported ground penetrating radar will be done, drywells will be reevaluated, floor drains will be reassessed, and grid soil gas surveys will also be done. He briefed on reports completed to date. They included a quality management plan, remedial action objectives technical memo, research report, revised draft work plan and sampling and analysis plan, revised draft quality assurance project plan, revised site specific health and safety plan, and the groundwater sampling report.

A question was asked about ground penetrating radar. Response: Arcadis was currently looking for voids. A question was asked regarding total number of soil gas testing locations. Response: Approximately 25.

11. 120 E. Van Buren Street Facility (Katherine Roxlo, TRC)

Ms. Katherine Roxlo with TRC presented information regarding the Phoenix Newspaper (PNI) site. She referenced its location near the western half of OU3 and east of the Greyhound station. She reviewed the activities PNI was conducting with EPA, along with the previous history, current status and future plans. She referenced scoping activities done to collect information on the site as part of the research investigation. The scoping activities were conducted in September and October 2005. A research report was submitted to EPA on October 26, 2005. EPA reviewed and provided comments to PNI. PNI was evaluating the comments. She reviewed paths conducted and findings resulting from the study. Four basic paths in scoping activities that helped gather data were identified: 1) file reviews, 2) interviews of PNI employees, 3) historical aerial photo reviews, and 4) a site inspection to document current condition of the facility. Data was summarized in report. Findings in the report included a site history. It was found that the two most significant sites included the greyhound bus station and Phoenix Newspapers. She reviewed activities and operations that were conducted on the site and the site layout.

A question was asked regarding the PNI establishment and operation duration. Response: They quit operating in 1992.

Details were provided about the chemicals used in products at PNI that included kerosene. Ms. Roxlo explained that chemicals were used for maintenance activities. She further stated that the maintenance activities were what brought them to this meeting. There were certain materials that had contaminants.

A question was asked regarding hazardous waste, collection and storage.

Ms. Roxlo described locations of drum storage and waste collection capacities. A question was asked about waste recycling. Ms. Roxlo responded that most chemicals and equipment were recycled in the early days such as the presses that were reused for a long time. Other materials were taken to a storage area. A question was asked if waste was ever stored below ground. The response was “No”.

12. Call to the Public (Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator)

Ms. Cooper initiated the call to the public. A question was asked for clarification on the TCE presentation by a person who writes the newsletter for a school. He asked for clarification on chemical exposures and relations to figures on slide presentations. Mr. Tom Suriano explained the figures were risk based numbers for exposure to TCE derived from indoor air concentrations based on a 30 year exposure for 24 hours a day. He stated that based on that exposure the concentrations would be lower than for a short term exposure.

There was some discussion regarding exposure levels and risks. Ms. Hollan explained OSHA levels were based on workers, and EPA levels were based on residents in their homes. An attendee asks for clarification that would be understood by a “layman”. Ms. Hollan responded that there was not an immediate threat because they were seeing low levels. Question: How was this wonderful research useable to the normal person? Response (Mr. Suriano): Research has indicated there were no significant risks.

A question was asked that if the presenters were talking about contaminants within the soil that may be miniscule, and residents were breathing the same stuff in the air that might be nasty, could anyone say what they were breathing? If not, could they just say they didn’t know. Ms. Zermeno asked for clarification. She asked whether anyone really knew. Ms. Hollan stated that it could be predicted but they didn’t know for sure unless a sample was taken.

A question was asked about 1995 soil monitoring testing where initial reports indicated nothing was found, but had anything changed since that date? Mr. Suriano stated they were looking at it now because techniques had changed, but nothing on site had changed. Ms. Zermeno further stated that they were looking at it once again because we were currently in a drought, and they don’t want to have dirty groundwater.

A question was posed as to whether Arizonan’s would need to use the groundwater. Water treatment processes were discussed. Mr. Suriano explained that the water we drink has always met drinking water quality. Ms. Zermeno asked if the treated water was used for anything she might consume. Ms. Hollan explained water from the OU2 treatment system is used for agricultural and livestock irrigation. The area was referred to as the Grand Canal. An SRP representative explained that the water meets the standards set for agricultural irrigation.

Ms. Moore asked whether handouts could be passed out to everyone prior to the official presentations at the next meeting. She asked if Ms. Hollan could provide a copy of the application for the modification to the Title 5 so that they would be better prepared to ask questions and comments.

13. Operable Unit Three (Nadia Hollan, EPA Project Manager)

Ms. Hollan continued her presentation of providing status reports as of last April. She reported on Paul McCoy's laundry facility. Documents were reviewed, and it was found that additional sampling should be conducted at the facility. EPA was working with them on agreement to conduct further sampling. She indicated Wabash National was sent a letter in May regarding the need for additional sampling. No response had been received to date. Walker Power Systems Facility provided EPA with a revised research report and EPA reviewed it, but they had not reported back yet. Additional work was still required on the facilities. An additional information request letter was sent to Union Pacific to determine what historically might have occurred on their site. The next step for Union Pacific was to respond to their information request letter and to try to negotiate some time early next year to sign agreements with EPA.

14. Operable Unit Three- Results of September Groundwater Monitoring Event (Janet Rosati, EPA Project Manager)

Ms. Rosati reported that groundwater samples were being collected in the OU3 area. Data was reviewed from one year ago showing that numbers and concentrations went down. She spoke briefly on investigations, location of contaminants and levels. She explained data was currently being validated, and the report was being published. Quarterly reports will be published within the next three months.

15. Future Meeting Plans/Agenda Discussion (Viola Cooper, EPA Community Involvement Coordinator)

Ms. Cooper discussed future meetings. She reviewed the calendar. A CAG member requested that meetings be held on the fourth Wednesday of every month rather than the third. After general discussion it was determined a meeting could be held in February or March. A CAG member requested to hear from the City of Phoenix Water Department at the March meeting. She also requested to hear from SRP regarding their views on the drought.

Ms. Cooper concluded the meeting.

Action Items:

EPA forwarded full size copies of the handouts from the SRP presentation to the CAG members.

ADEQ forwarded copies of the Honeywell modification to the Title V permit to the CAG members.

Future Meetings:

Potential meeting in February or March 2006